

**М. БАЛАКИРЕВ**

# **У В Е Р Т Ю Р А**

**НА ТЕМЫ ТРЕХ РУССКИХ НАРОДНЫХ ПЕСЕН**

1. Как не белая береза в поле прилегла
2. Во поле березанька стояла
3. Во пиру была

**для оркестра**

ПАРТИТУРА



МОСКВА

**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ  
МУЗЫКАЛЬНОЕ  
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО**

1 9 3 2

Дмитрию Васильевичу Ставову.

## УВЕРТЮРА

на русские народные темы

соч. М. БАЛАКИРЕВА

Allegro energico. M.M. ♩ = 66.

2 Flauti.

2 Oboi.

2 Clarinetti in A.

2 Fagotti.

2 Corni in E.  
cromatici.

2 Trombe in E.  
cromatiche.

3 Tromboni.  
Alto.  
Tenore.  
Basso.

3 Timpani in  
H. Fis. D.

Violini-I.

Violini-II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Contrabassi.

Allegro energico. M.M. ♩ = 66.

Handwritten musical score on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are prominently displayed across multiple staves.
- Rehearsal mark:** "a 2." appears above the first staff of the first system and above the second staff of the second system.
- Staff 1 (first system):** Features a series of beamed sixteenth notes, starting with a *f* marking and transitioning to *ff*.
- Staff 2 (first system):** Continues the melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *f*.
- Staff 3 (first system):** Features a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 4 (first system):** Continues the melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 5 (first system):** Features a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 6 (first system):** Continues the melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 7 (second system):** Features a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 8 (second system):** Continues the melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 9 (second system):** Features a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 10 (second system):** Continues the melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 11 (second system):** Features a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 12 (second system):** Continues the melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 13 (third system):** Features a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 14 (third system):** Continues the melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 15 (third system):** Features a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 16 (third system):** Continues the melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 17 (third system):** Features a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.
- Staff 18 (third system):** Continues the melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, marked *ff*.

Andante. M.M. ♩ = 104.

5

This musical score is for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or a small chamber group. It consists of 12 staves, arranged in two systems of six staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a metronome marking of 104 beats per minute. The score begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns in the upper staves, followed by a section with longer notes and rests. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) appears in the upper right. The lower staves feature a more active, rhythmic pattern. A section marked *divisi* (divided) is indicated by a diagonal line across the staves, with dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo) appearing. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Andante. M.M. ♩ = 104.



Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *pp*

*p*

*pizz.*

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a full orchestra, with staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and strings. The music is in 3/4 time, as indicated by the time signature. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'p' (piano). The page is numbered '10' in the bottom right corner.

String section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Cor Anglais). The score shows measures 1 through 8. The woodwinds have melodic lines, while the strings provide harmonic support with various articulations like *pizz.* and *arco*. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*.

Continuation of the musical score for measures 9 through 16. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Cor Anglais) and string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are shown. The woodwinds feature melodic passages with dynamics like *p* and *pp*. The strings continue with *pizz.* and *arco* textures. The section concludes with a *perd* (perdendosi) marking in the woodwinds.

Allegro moderato. M.M. ♩ = 152.

9

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

V. cell. arco.

C. Bass. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Violin. arco *p* pizz. *p* arco

Viol. arco *p* pizz. *p* arco

C. Bass. *f*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

pizz. *p*

pizz. *mf*

pizz. *mf*

arco *f*

pizz. *f*



10

Fl. *p*

Cl.

Fag. *pp*

Cor.

*sf* *sf* *sf*

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tromb. tenor), Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'arco' (arco). The page is numbered 'D' at the top and bottom.

This block contains the main orchestral score for measures 1 through 6. It consists of 12 staves. The first four staves (1-4) are for the woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Bs.). The next four staves (5-8) are for the strings: Violin I (Violin I), Violin II (Violin II), Viola (Viola), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vcllo/Bs.). The final four staves (9-12) are for the Percussion (Perc.), Harp (Harp), and Piano (Piano). The music is in 2/4 time and D major. Measures 1-3 show active woodwind and string playing, while measures 4-6 feature a more sustained texture with some piano and harp activity. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).

This block contains the individual parts for the Flute (Fl.), Violin (Violin), and Viola (Viola) for measures 1 through 6. The Flute part is on the top staff, the Violin part is on the middle staff, and the Viola part is on the bottom staff. All three parts are in 2/4 time and D major. The Flute part features a melodic line with some grace notes. The Violin and Viola parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano).

Fl.

Violin.

Viol.

V. cell.

This musical system contains four staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six measures of music, each starting with a quarter rest followed by a half note chord. The Violin staff (Violin.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains six measures of continuous eighth-note arpeggiated figures. The Viola staff (Viol.) has an alto clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains six measures of music, each starting with a quarter rest followed by a half note chord. The Violoncello staff (V. cell.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains six measures of music, each starting with a quarter rest followed by a half note chord.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tromb. bass.

Timp.

arco

arco

arco

arco

This musical system contains ten staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Oboe (Ob.) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Bassoon (Fag.) staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Trumpet (Tr.) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Trombone (Tromb. bass.) staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Timpani (Timp.) staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The four string staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) all have a key signature of one sharp. The Violin I and Violin II staves have a treble clef. The Viola and Violoncello staves have an alto and bass clef respectively. The strings are playing a continuous eighth-note arpeggiated figure, marked 'arco' and 'p' (piano). Various dynamic markings are present throughout the system, including 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'p' (piano), 'sf' (sforzando), and 'f' (forte).

This page of musical notation, page 13, contains a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings visible are *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The staves are organized into systems, with some staves featuring longer note values and others showing more rhythmic activity. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Violin.  
Violoncello  
Tromba  
Timp.

Ob.  
Cl.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.  
Violoncello  
Tromba  
Timp.

Ob. *p* **E**

Cl.

Fag. *sf*

Cor. *f* *pp*

Timp. *sf*

*pizz.* *p*

*pizz.* *p*

*pizz.* *p*

*pizz.* *f* *arco* *p* **E**

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p* *pp*



Musical score for measures 1-10. The score includes staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Andante*. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *arco*.

Musical score for measures 11-20. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Andante*. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *arco*, and *f*.

This page of musical notation, numbered 17, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into systems, with some staves featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The notation is written in a style typical of classical or romantic era musical manuscripts. The page is filled with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *a 2.* (second ending). The staves are arranged in a vertical column, with some staves featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The notation is written in a style typical of classical or romantic era musical manuscripts. The page is filled with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *a 2.* (second ending). The staves are arranged in a vertical column, with some staves featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The notation is written in a style typical of classical or romantic era musical manuscripts.



This page of musical notation, page 18, contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of six staves, and the second system consists of six staves. The notation is complex, featuring various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) are present throughout. The key signature is G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The notation includes many slurs and ties, suggesting a continuous melodic or harmonic flow. The bottom two staves of each system appear to be bass lines, while the top four staves are likely for upper instruments or voices. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era musical score.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves for different instruments. The top section includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), and Trumpet (Tr.). Below these are staves for Trombone (Tromb.), Violin (Viol.), Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the woodwinds and strings, and sustained notes in the brass. Dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato) are used throughout. The page is numbered '1' in the top left corner.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on ten staves, arranged in five pairs. The top two staves of each pair are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'f' (forte) are present. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 21, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including dynamics (pp, ff, p, f), articulation (divisi), and various musical symbols.

The score is written on 14 staves. The first five staves are grouped together, and the last five staves are grouped together. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and symbols include:

- pp** (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the second staff.
- pp** (pianissimo) at the beginning of the third staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- pp** (pianissimo) at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the seventh staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the ninth staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the tenth staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the eleventh staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the twelfth staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the thirteenth staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the fourteenth staff.
- divisi** (divisi) marking above the eighth staff.
- divisi** (divisi) marking above the ninth staff.
- divisi** (divisi) marking above the tenth staff.
- divisi** (divisi) marking above the eleventh staff.
- divisi** (divisi) marking above the twelfth staff.
- divisi** (divisi) marking above the thirteenth staff.
- divisi** (divisi) marking above the fourteenth staff.

The score concludes with a large **H** symbol at the bottom right.

22

*a 2*

*ff*

*ff*

*pizz.*

*arco*

*pizz.*

*arco*

*pizz.*

*arco*

*pizz.*

*arco*

*pizz.*

*arco*



This page of musical notation, page 23, contains multiple staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music is written for a large ensemble, with staves for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. Dynamic markings are prominent, including *sempre ff* (always fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). A section marked *a 2* appears in the upper right. The notation is dense and detailed, with many accidentals and slurs.

This page of musical notation, page 24, contains a complex arrangement of music across 16 staves. The notation is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by dense, rapid passages, particularly in the upper staves, which feature many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The lower staves provide a more melodic and harmonic foundation, often using longer note values and rests. Various musical symbols are present, including accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), slurs, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *a 2*. The overall structure suggests a highly technical and rhythmic composition, possibly for a solo instrument or a small ensemble.

This page of musical notation, numbered 25 in the top right corner, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. It features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking 'a2' is placed above the first staff. The second system includes a bass clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. It features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking 'mf' is placed below the first staff. The third system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. It features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking 'f' is placed below the first staff. The fourth system includes a bass clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. It features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking 'pp' is placed below the first staff. The fifth system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. It features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking 'divisi' is placed below the first staff. The sixth system includes a bass clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. It features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking 'pp' is placed below the first staff. The seventh system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. It features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking 'pp' is placed below the first staff. The eighth system includes a bass clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. It features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking 'pp' is placed below the first staff. The ninth system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. It features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking 'pp' is placed below the first staff. The tenth system includes a bass clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. It features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking 'pp' is placed below the first staff.



Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Timp.

Viol. I.

Viola.

Vcelli.

C. Bass.

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Tromb. bass.

Timp.

Violin.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system has four staves, and the second system has four staves. The vocal line is written on the top staff of each system. The piano accompaniment is written on the bottom three staves of each system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal line.

This page of musical notation, numbered 28, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into systems, with some staves featuring a key signature change from G major to E major. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *arco*. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notation is written in a standard musical script.

[illegible]

A page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are for the right hand, and the last five are for the left hand. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is written in a clear, legible style, with notes and rests clearly defined. The page is numbered '1' in the top left corner.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Timp.  
Viol. II.



L.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It features 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *divisi* are present. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written for a variety of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings, as indicated by the different staves and their respective clefs and ranges.

This page of musical notation, page 33, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves having a double bar line indicating a section break. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando) are present. There are also markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato). The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef and a bass clef. The page is numbered 33 in the top right corner.



Cl.  
Fag.  
Cor.

pp

M.  
Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
arco  
arco

pp

надеть суранны.

f

M.

Fl. *p* *mp*

Ob. *ppp*

Cl. *pp* *pp*

Fag. *pp* *pp*

Viol. *pizz.* *p*

Vcell. *pizz.* *p*

Andante.

Fl. *p*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p*

*con sordini divisi* *pp*

*pizz.* *p*

*pizz.* *p*

Andante.

This page of musical notation, numbered 36, contains a series of staves for a musical score. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score is written for multiple instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The notation is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The dynamic markings include *morendo*, *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves. The page is numbered 36 in the top left corner.

# ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ.

При исполнении этой Увертюры большими оркестровыми массами (напр. в общедоступных концертах, ) следует прибавить к означенным в партитуре инструментам еще большой барабан с тарелками, поручая им от буквы **К** в продолжении 12-и тактов партию Литавр, а Литавры при этом будут играть вместе с басами. Так:

**К.**

The musical score for the 'К' section consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Orchestra, the middle for Timpani, and the bottom for Drum and Cymbals. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The Orchestra staff features complex chordal textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Timpani staff has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Drum and Cymbals staff has a simple eighth-note pattern. The section lasts for 12 measures.

Оркестр

Литавры.

Барабан и тарелки.

Ред. Н. Жидлев.

Тех. ред. А. Страшунская.

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